

Local Rule 0.29. Non-Argument Calendar

- (a) Any appeal or petition for review in which a party seeks review of a denial of a claim for asylum will be initially placed on the Non-Argument Calendar. A case on the Non-Argument Calendar will be disposed of by a three-judge panel without oral argument unless the Court transfers it to the Regular Argument Calendar.
- (b) To the extent practicable, the Clerk's Office will promptly identify proceedings to be placed on the Non-Argument Calendar and issue scheduling orders for them upon the receipt of the certified record. The scheduling order will inform the parties that the proceeding has been placed on the Non-Argument Calendar. Any party to a proceeding on the Non-Argument Calendar may request to have the proceeding transferred to the Regular Argument Calendar. Such a request shall not be made by motion but must be included in the party's brief, identified by a separate heading, and will be adjudicated in conformity with Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 34(a)(2) and Local Rule 34(d)(1). In its discretion, the Court may at any time transfer a proceeding from the Non-Argument Calendar to the Regular Argument Calendar. Upon the transfer of a case from the Non-Argument Calendar to the Regular Argument Calendar, no briefs may be filed, other than those specified in the scheduling order, unless leave of Court is obtained. The Court may at any time sua sponte, with notice to the parties, tentatively transfer a proceeding mistakenly placed on the Regular Argument Calendar to the Non-Argument Calendar.
- (c) The Civil Appeals Management Plan shall not apply mandatorily to proceedings on the Non-Argument Calendar. However, any party to a proceeding on the Non-Argument Calendar may request a conference under the Civil Appeals Management Plan, which will be promptly provided. A request for a conference will not alter a scheduling order.
- (d) An appeal or petition for review on the Non-Argument Calendar may be dismissed by the Clerk if, 15 days after the due date, the party seeking a review has failed to file its brief. The filing of a motion for an extension of time to file a brief does not stay or alter an existing deadline. If the respondent or appellee fails to file its brief by the due date, the Clerk may calendar the proceedings for decision as early as 15 days following the due date.